Nixon Tells About a Deal on His Behalf Between Schwab and J. H. Hoadley. which He Didn't Understand-Syndicate Ownership of Bethlehem Steel.

written by Charles M. Schwab to Joseph H. Hoadley and to Lewis Nixon, in which Mr. Schwab agreed to take off Mr. Hoadley's hands a lot of United States Shipbuilding bonds and stock given to Mr. Hoadley by Mr. Nixon and also to take ap a subscription of \$100,000 made by Mr. Nixon to the Sheldon syndicate, provided he Sheldon plan of reorganization of the shiphedding company was put through. were produced at the hearing in the Shipbuilding case yesterday by Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the complaining bondpolders. Mr. Schwab offered to take the

bonds at 90. The market price was then 25. Mr. Untermyer said, in answer to a quesion of Mr. Guthrie for the other side, that his purpose in producing the letters was to that Mr. Schwab had made an attempt | to "bribe" Mr. Nixon through Mr. Hoadley into approving of the Sheldon plan. The Sheldon plan proposed that Mr. Schwab's mortgage bonds, which he got for the Bethiehem company, should go ahead of all other bonds, such as those held by Mr.

Mr. Guthrie objected to the letters, but they went into the record, subject to reection by the Court.

Mr. Nixon, who was on the stand again all day yesterday, said that he knew Mr. Hoadley as a financial expert and had gone to him for advice in regard to the question of getting aid for the Shipbuilding company. Mr. Hoadley is the promoter and president of the International Power Company, whose stock had a remarkable slump

His name had not hitherto appeared in the Shipbuilding case, and it was first brought in yesterday by Mr. Nixon himself. when Mr. Untermyer's questions turned on his approval of the Sheldon plan last May. Mr. Nixon said that on May 17 Max Pam had written him a letter asking for his ap-

proval, as president of the company, of the Sheldon plan and that he had refused to give such approval. Several of his friends had advised him to do this. He then went to see Mr. Hoadley, to whom he said he was then obligated to turn over \$10,000 of bonds and 250 shares

each of the common and preferred stock, the amount he had taken of the underwriting. Mr. Hoadley, Mr. Nixon said,

"He offered," said the witness, "to underwrite \$1,000,000 of this and suggested that Mr. Schwab provide the other million. I then took Mr. Hoadley with me to see Mr. Schwab, as Mr. Hoadley understood better than I did this method of handling companies.

Mr. Nixon said this was on May 26. He left Hoadley alone with Mr. Schwab.

"Mr. Hoadley," continued the witness "at first reported he was making progress Later, he said that Mr. Schwab didn't propose to change the crossing of a 't' or the dotting of an 'i' and told me that, so far as my plan was concerned, there was nothing to be done. He said there was nothing to do but approve of the Sheldon plan, unless

Mr. Nixon testified that that was all he ever knew of the negotiations carried on beween Schwab and Hoadley and it was here that Untermyer produced the correspondence. Mr. Guthrie objected to the

etters as incompetent and improper. "We offer them," said Mr. Untermyer, "as crucial to this case and as showing what Mr. Schwab did to get the approval of his plan from the president of the com-We want to show that Mr. Schwab attempted to bribe Mr. Nixon through

You are trying to impeach your own "On the contrary, we are attempting to impeach Mr. Schwab," Mr. Untermyer

There were two letters from Mr. Schwab to Mr. Hoadley, both under date of May 26, the day Mr. Nixon took Mr. Hoadley to Mr. Schwab's office. They follow:

to Mr. Schwab's office. They follow:

Mr. Joseph H. Hoadley, New York, N. Y.

DEAR SIR: Providing the United States
Shipbuilding Company reorganization is perfected, I hereby guarantee to pay to your
order \$40,000, amount of payment which has
been made to the Sheldon syndicate on a subscription of \$100,000, made by Lewis Nixon.
I also agree to have said subscription placed
to my account, and guarantee to have a complete release issued to said Nixon by said
Sheldon syndicate. Charles M. Schwab.

Mr. Joseph H. Hoadley, New York, N. Y.

sheldon syndicate. CHARLES M. SCHWAB.

Mr. Joseph H. Hoadley, New York, N. Y.

DEAR SIR: Providing the United States
Shipbuilding reorganization is perfected, I
hereby guarantee to take and pay for \$100,000
of first mortgage bonds of United States Shipbuilding Company, \$25,000 shares of preferred and \$25,000 shares of common stock
for the sum of \$90,000 plus interest on said
bonds, on or before Dec. 1, 1903. Said bonds
and stock to be deposited with Messrs. McIntyre & Marshall, No. 74 Broadway, New York,
and to be exchanged for the securities of the
reorganized company, as designated by agreement issued by the reorganization committee.
Yours very truly,

(Marked in lead pencil. "Original returned Yours very truly, C. M. SCHWAB, (Marked in lead pencil. "Original returned to Mr. Schwab.")

Mr. Untermyer wanted to know why Mr. Schwab had made such a proposition, but Mr. Nixon replied that Mr. Schwab or Mr. Hoadley would have to be asked about that. After Mr. Hoadley told him of the negotiations with Mr. Schwab, without making the proposed in the letters of the proposed in the letters. known fully the proposals in the letters, the witness said he finally gave his approval to the Sheldon plan. In explanation he

"In carrying out certain arrangements between Mr. Hoadley and myself, Mr. Hoadley had made certain advances to me, and the securities he held were affected by the plan going through. Af far as my getting anything out of it, that is absurd. I never set environs.

anything out of it, that is absurd. I never got anything."

Mr. Nixon said that after he had acquiesced in the plan Max Pam had submitted through Mr. Hoadley the draft of the letter he was to write, giving his approval as president. He refused to sign it, and Mr. Hoadley wrote to Mr. Schwab so informing him. "I consulted afterward with Mr. Hoadley." said Mr. Nixon, "and signed another letter which was dictated to Mr. Hoadley's stenographer. This letter Mr. Hoadley stenographer. This letter Mr. Hoadley took to Mr. Schwab."

took to Mr. Schwab."
A letter was produced which Mr. Hoadley wrote to Mr. Schwab on June 18. In it Mr. Hoadley said he returned Mr. Schwab's Mr. Hoadley said he returned Mr. Schwab's be held proposal regarding the bonds to be held "masmuch as Mr. Nixon has arranged to avail himself of these bonds personally, and I am no longer concerned in their disal." Mr. Nixon said he had asked Mr. diev to write this letter. In September Nixon asked Mr. Schwab to make good offer regarding the taking up of part of subscription to the Sheldon syndicate. s letter and Mr. Schwab's refusal on the ground that the plan had not been con-summated were produced. They follow:

Sept. 4, 1963.

AR MR. SCHWAB: I beg to enclose herealetter received this day from the
fed States Shipbuilding Company Secus' managers, making another call on the thes managers, making another call on the subscribers to this agreement, as you agreed you would assume this particular subscription. In this particular instance, however, I do not ask that you should assume the 140 000 already paid, but simply the remaining subscriptions, and then divide the securities which are represented by the total cash paid in proportion to the amounts paid. Four truly, Lewis Nixon.

My Dear Mr. Nixon: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of Sept. 4, 1903. My agreement was that upon the consummation of the proposed plan of reorganization I would advance the amount of any calls the syndicate managers might make and take the proportion of the new securities the proportion of the new securities represented thereby. At that time it was represented thereby. At that time it was contemplated that, with the cooperation of all interests, the plan would be speedily all interests, the plan would be speedily

OFFERED TO LET NIXON OUT.

LAWYER TRIES TO MAKE SCHWAB
OUT A BRIBER.

carried through. I never intended or agreed to increase my interests in the syndicate or in the properties except upon the proposed plan of reorganization being successfully consummated.

In the meantime, and in view of the opposition now existing. I see no reason why I should modify the agreement I made. Yours truly,

C. M. SCRWAB.

Mr. Nixon after the hearing yesterday made public a letter he received on Nov. 13 from Mr. Hoadley, enclosing the correspondence with Mr. Schwab and explaining his action in the affair. Mr. Hoadley in his letter says that on account of illne s it is impossible for him "to lend you or Mr. Schwab any assistance in untangling this unfortunate affair."

unfortunate affair."

He went on to say also that all of his propositions to Mr. Schwab were based on the condition that Mr. Sheldon was "to take charge of the financial operation of the deal," and that even now he would have his associates join Mr. Nixon in raising \$1,000,000 under the assessment plan of reorganization favored by Mr. Nixon, "assuming, of course, that Mr. Sheldon will stay in the saddle and attend to the financial end of the corporation." The letter goes on:

letter goes on:

I would suggest that you arrange to see him [Mr. Sheldon], or have some one else see him; [Mr. Sheldon], or have some one else see him; regarding this matter, as I wish to assist you all possible in your earnest efforts to rehabilitate this property at the least loss to the security holders.

Your criticism of me in influencing you to approve of reorganization is unjust, as I did it for your best interests, and it was after Mr. Schwab agreed to all he did, and with the best favor possible, that I brought you the letter which you signed as requested by me and which that night I sent to Mr. Schwab's house, and, as stated, it was after Mr. Schwab had agreed to comply with my request, in order to protect me from loss in the case of advances which had been made and were to be made to you at that time. Under any other consideration I could not, in justice to myself, have anything to do with the transaction whatever. Yours very truly,

JOSEPH H. HOADLEY.

Mr. Nixon testified that he had refused

with the transaction whatever. Yours very truly,

Mr. Nixon testified that he had refused afterward to have anything to do with the Sheldon syndicate. "I was treated with very scant courtesy," he explained.

It was brought out by Mr. Untermyer in his further questioning of Mr. Nixon that D. Le Roy Dresser had suggested tacking on \$5,000,000 more capital to the company over and above the increase of \$20,000,000 needed to acquire the Bethlehem company and that that was how it came to be fixed at \$45,000,000. Dresser, the witness stated, had suggested this one day on the way to Schwab's office, as he said he thought the Trust Company of the Republic ought to have more compensation for all the work it was doing.

"Mr. Dresser said," Mr. Nixon testified,
"that he would take care of me if he got it,
but I told him I should turn my stock back

Of the \$5,000,000, the witness said, \$1,000,-000 went to the trust company, \$1,000,000 to 000 went to the trust company, \$1,000,000 to 000 Dresser individually and \$1,000,000 to himself, which he turned over to the Sheldon syndicate. Of the remaining \$2,000,000 of the start of the series of the ser stock, he said, \$1,000,000 went to Mr. Pam, and he did not know who got the rest. He had no know edge that it was Mr. Schwab.

After the purchase of the titles to all the

subsidiary companies, Mr. Nixon testified, those companies were leased back to the former owners. They did business as before, and got credit on their assets, although, as Mr. Nixon admitted, these were owned by the property of the second o

as Mr. Nixon admitted, these were owned by the parent company
Mr. Untermyer wanted to know how it was that in the statement made to the Stock Exchange the assets were put down as owned by the parent company, whereas the constituent companies were obtaining credit on them. The creditors of these companies are now contending that these

credit on them. The creditors of these companies are now contending that these assets belonged to the companies. Mr. Nixon replied:

"You expect me to answer something that Judges will be struggling over for months. I can't do it, and I won't."

In June last, the witness testified, he had figured out bids on two battleships for the company, but Mr. Pam, then chairman of the executive committee, had other bids put in, and when the bids were opened on June 3 these proved to be the highest. Mr. Nixon said that his figures would have obtained both boats at a good profit for the company. It was then that he handed in his resignation as president.

The Bethlehem company, although owned by the Shipbuilding company, put prices on some things so high, the witness said, that the constituent shipyards companies often had to buy materials outside.

The agreement of sale between Morgan & Co., on the one hand, and Schwab and Dresser and Nixon for the Bethlehem company was put in evidence yesterday. It was dated July 2, and shows that Morgan was put in evidence yesterday.

say that he and Dresser had really given Mr. Schwab \$10,000,000 bonds and \$15,000,000 stock for the \$7,246,000 in money with which Morgan & Co. were paid, but Mr. Nixon wouldn't. He said, as before, that he did not understand the deal, that he had not engineered it and that he had always assumed that Mr. Schwah did own the company.

that Mr. Schwab did own the company.

A resolution of the executive committee of the company of Jan. 26, 1903, calling upon the chairman and the counsel to recover from the Trust Company of the Republic \$750,000 bonds and \$1,800,000 in each kind of stock it then held, was read. Dr. Dresser did not know anything about it, although he was then president, not did he know whether action was ever taken to enforcethe resolution.

The hearing was adjourned yesterday until Dec. 8. This gave rise to more rumors that there had been a settlement, but it was stated that the long adjournment was due solely to Mr. Guthrie's having legal engagements out of town.

Application for Receiver Postponed.

Postponement in the hearing of the Mercantile Trust Company of New York on its cantile Trust Company of New York on its application for the appointment of a receiver for the United States Shipbuilding Company was granted by Judge Andrew Kirkpatrick in the United States Circuit Court, at Newark, yesterday. The postponement was for the convenience of the parties interested in the application, and, according to Richard V. Lindabury, counsel for Receiver James Smith Jr., does no according to Michard V. Lindabury, counsel for Receiver James Smith, Jr., does no mean that there are to be any new developments in the case. The trust company in its application alleges that the \$16,000,000 mortgage bonds which it holds against the shipbuilding company's property constitute a lien on the property and that if its application for a receiver were granted the trust company's receiver would have control of all the property now under the charge of Receiver Smith.

HEAD BROKEN WITH A CUP. Woman Fatally Hurt in a Harlem Boarding

House-Husband Arrested. David B. Havens, who is 50 years old, was arrested last night for throwing a cup at his wife's head and fracturing her skull in the boarding house at 2115 Lexington avenue. She walked out of the house with her head bleeding from the wound the cup had made and went to the East 126th

street police station.

She fell unconscious on the station house steps and was carried in by a patrolman and the doorman. An ambulance took her to the Harlem Hospital, where it was said that her injury was probably fatal.

Say Rich Mrs. Jackson Is Mad. On the application of Frederick M. Da

Costa, auditor of the Havana American Company, Supreme Court Justice Scott has ppointed a commission to inquire into the appointed a commission to indure into the sanity of Mrs. Emily Glentworth Jackson, Mr. Da Costa's aunt. Mrs. Jackson is the widow of Andrew Jackson, who died on Oct. 27. Her nephew alleges that she is subject to delusions and chronic melancholia and is in constant fear of supposed assassins. She is in a sanitarium. She is said to be She is in a sanitarium. She is said to be worth over \$100,000. Her sister, Miss Kate Smith and Da Costa each seek the appointment as committee of her person and estate.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.-By a vote of 39 to 23

THEODORE B. STARR

Diamond Merchant, Jeweler and Silversmith, MADISON SQUARE WEST

Betwee: and 26th Streets. Zstablished 1862. 25 years as above.

Wedding and Reception Invitations. Monograms for Note Paper This is a favorable time

ery and general Engraving. No connection with any other house in this line of business.

to place orders for Station-

THE ELLIS KIDNAPPING TALE

TOLD AFTER "DETECTIVE" DU VEAU WAS CONVICTED.

fellow Detective, Now in Jail, Too, Says Du Veau Hired Him to Slug and Shanghal in Canada an Escaped Lunatic Named Ellis-Case of Ellis Recalled.

Edgar E. Du Veau was convicted yesterday afternoon in the General Sessions of attempted robbery in the first degree. The

Du Veau was the principal witness against
James Hay, who is in the Tombs on a charge
of getting \$200 from the Meehan Detective
Acceptage Last summer by sending a telegram James Hay, who is in the Tombs on a charge of getting \$200 from the Meehan Detective Agency last summer by sending a telegram for the money from Hamilton, Canada, in Du Veau's name. The District Attorney has taken up Hay's case and expects that the complaint will be withdrawn. Hay made a statement to the District Attorney in which he said:

I was doing private detective work for the Meehan agency when I met Du Veau. Finally I was laid off, and after several days Du Veau came to my house one night and said that Du Veau, to do some work. Du Veau did not tell me what the work was until we got to Buffalo. Then he said that we were to shadow a man named Ellis. This man, he said, had been sent by contrivance to an asylum in this State, although not insane. By connivance with some of the guards Ellis escaped and Well, we went after him. I understood

Well, we went after him. I understood that he was to be got back here. We located him in the Rossin House, Toronto, last July, and, by posing as a man who did not dare to return to the United States, Du Veau got in with Ellis. Du Veau told me one night that he and Ellis were going to take a walk down by the waterfront. He gave me a piece of lead fitted into a red rubber hose, and said:

"You follow us and hang this on his head. I've got carte blanche up to \$400 to hire a bont, and we'll run him over to the United States."

"Do you realize where we are?" I asked.

"This is Canada, not the United States."

"That's all right," he answered. "Don't you know how John F. Gaynor and Benjamin D. Greene were kidnapped here? It's all right."

Well. I followed Ellis and Du Veau to the

tained both boats at a good profit for the company. It was then that he handed in his resignation as president.

The Bethlehem company, although owned by the Shipbuilding company, put prices on some things so high, the witness said, that the constituent shipyards companies often had to buy materials outside.

The agreement of sale between Morgan & Co., on the one hand, and Schwab and Dresser and Nixon for the Bethlehem company was put in evidence yesterday. It was dated July 2, and shows that Morgan & Co., as "syndicate managers," owned 299,910 of the total of 300,000 shares of the company. Both Nixon and Dresser have testified that Schwab had told them that he owned these shares.

Mr. Untermyer wanted the witness to say that he and Dresser had really given Mr. Schwab \$10,000,000 bonds and \$15,000,000 stock for the \$7,246,000 in money with which Morgan & Co. were paid, but Mr. Nixon wouldn't. He said, as before, that he did not understand the deal, that he had not engineered it and that he had always assumed

will give loom in the wean make \$5,000 apiece."

"Look here," I said. "If I knock 'out this man I'll want to get out of this country quick. I haven't any money, and I want \$25 now." Du Veau gave me \$25, and I jumped the town. I stayed over in Buffalo a day and left the next day for New York on a Lehigh Valley train. Who should I see when I went into the smoker but Du Veau. We had a tiff, and I got off in Pennsylvania. I went West for a while, but got a letter from a relative saying that Meehan was after me on a charge of getting \$200 from lim on a telegram from Hamilton signed by DuVeau's name saying 'He [Ellis] is sleeping,' and saying that if \$200 was not sent he'd 'lose him. Meehan sent the money. My relative asked what I was going to do, and I replied that I was coning back to face that charge, and I did. It was a cooked up job on Du Veau's part to do me. If any one got the \$200 it was he, and in police court I made no explanation. I was held for the Grand Jury and indicted, and now I am in the Tombs.

"Three telegrams were sent from Ham-

"Three telegrams were sent from Ham-ilton," said Assistant District Attorney Nott to a Sun reporter. "Recorder Goff has them." I do not know who the 'Colonel'

has them. I do not know who the 'colone' was: neither did Hay."

The Ellis of Hay's story seems to have had an experience similar in some respects to that of William B. Ellis, formerly a prosto that of William B. Ellis, formerly a prosperous tobacco merchant at Winstonsalem. N. C., and later of the Nutshell Publishing Company of Fifth avenue. William B. Ellis was arrested at the offices of the publishing company on April 7, charged with having threatened to kill Col. Frank H. Fries, formerly president of the Roanoke and Southern Railroad. Col. Fries's lawyer made public threatening letters alleged to have been sent by Ellis to Fries and his lawyers at Winstonsalem. Magistrate Pool committed Ellis to Bellevue Hospital for examination, and Drs. Allan McLane Hamilton and Carlos F. MacDonald reported that he was an incur-

MacDonald reported that he was an incurable paranoiac.
Ellis's friends brought the case up in the

Ellis's friends brought the case up in the Supreme Court, and a referee was appointed to take testimony. While on the way back from a hearing Ellis escaped from an attendant of the Rivercrest Sanitarium, where he had been kept by a friend pending a settlement. A man who knows the attendant from whom William B. Ellis escaped will last yight the fellis wreat to Conado. said last night that Ellis went to Canada.

POISON CASE IN MERCY HOME. Bereaved Mother Dies in a Harlem Re treat, Probably of Morphine.

Mrs. Myrtle Weed, an inmate of the home of the Sisters of Mercy next to St. ecilia's Roman (atholic Church in East 106th street, died there last night of a poison supposed to be morphine. Mrs. Weed, according to the Sister Su perior, was separated from her husband

and was employed as a stenographer in an office down town.

Mrs. Weed had been at the home only two weeks. She brooded over the loss of her child. When she was eating dinner she complained of a pain in her head. At 9:30 o'clock last evening she was found unconscious in her bed.
Dr. William Donovan of 125 East 106th street was called in, but he was unable to

some time ago and a year ago lost her child. She came here from Middletown, Conn...

C. C. Cooper Kills Himself. Charles C. Cooper, 21 years old, a clerk in a Broadway department store, shot himself last night in his room at 25 West Fifteenth street. He left two letters addressed to Theodore S. Cooper, Amityville, L. I. Theodore is his brother and is employed, it is said, with the Du Barry company at the Belasco Theatre

FOUGHT FOR RUNAWAY GIRL.

ABDUCTION CASE FOUND IN UNUSUAL NEIGHBORHOOD.

West Fifty-first Street Folks Help a Mother to Get Back Her 15-Year-Old Daughter-Two Women and a Man Under

Arrest-Saloonkeeper Accused, Too There's a case of alleged abduction of a little lame girl now pending in the West Side police court which recalls District Attorney Jerome's stories of two years ago about the brass checks and the red lights of Allen street.

Edna Whalen, who lived with her mother at 324 West Thirty-fourth street, is the girl who strayed away from home. She is 15 years old but looks as if she might be 18 She is a cripple.

Edna was found in a flat at 340 West Fifty-first street, cocupied by a woman who calls herself "Mrs. George S. Sprague, speculator." The Sprague woman, Thorne Thomas and a young woman named Dolly were all arraigned yesterday in the West Side police court.

Dolly was sent to the House of Detention as a witness and the Sprague woman and Thomas were held in \$1,500 bail each for examination on Friday.

Edna left home just after supper on election night. She told her mother that she was going over to Madison Square to see the crowds and read the returns. That was the last her mother saw of her

until Monday night, when Mrs. Whalen caught the child just as she was going into the Sprague woman's flat.

The girl's own story to the police and her mother is that in the election night crowd she met a man who asked her to go with

she met a man who asked her to go him and have some ice cream.

"He said his name was Miller," continued Edna. "He bought some ice cream and then we walked around awhile till I got him and and a said I wanted to go home. He jury took two ballots. The first stood eleven for conviction and one blank. Du Veau was accused of entering into a conspiracy to slug and rob Samuel Lewis of 117 Mercer street.

The girl also sind that several men came to the house to see her and Dolly, and paid money to the Sprague woman.

from a young man, a friend of the family, who said that he had seen her going into the apartment house at 340 West Fifty-first

The mother went there on Monday and learned from the neighbors that her daughter had gone out. Mrs. Whalen took up her station in a vestibule half way down the block.

The mother kept her post for six hours. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon she saw Edna limping through the street from Ninth avenue. The house in which the Sprague woman lives was between her and her mother.

time. Mrs. Whalen held out her arms, but the girl rushed by her and had one hand on the door knob when her mother sprang forward, seized her by the waist and dragged her beek to the sidewalk. her back to the sidewalk.

Edna continued to struggle till a lot of neighbors, who had been watching all the time from the windows, came out and offered to help the mother. Then Edna consented to go home. As a matter of precaution Mrs. Whalen took her to the

precaution Mrs. Whalen took her to the Gerry society.

Then the detective went around to the house and arrested Mrs. Sprague, Thomas and Dolly on Mrs. Whalen's complaint. They had lived there about two mouths.

Dolly admitted to Magistrate Ommen that she was an abandoned woman and told what had occurred in the Sprague apartments.

The Sprague woman said that she was a speculator and was downtown every day watching quotations, so didn't know what her boarders might do in her absence. She declared that she was not guilty of keeping a disorderly house.

Thomas described himself as a speculator, too.

He said that Edna Whalen was brought to the house by a saloonkeeper who paid her beard in advance.

to the house by a saloonkeeper who paid her board in advance.

CAN'T SEE HALL DIVORCE PAPERS To Learn if Helen Potts Was a Wife When

Adopted by Gliman. Supreme Court Justice MacLean refused yesterday to allow the seal put upon the court records in the judgment of divorce obtained in 1901 by Mrs. Helen Potts Hall against her husband, Blakeley Hall, to be broken. Mrs. Caroline G. Redington and other heirs at law of George F. Gilman, the tea merchant, wanted to see the papers. to ascertain just when Mrs. Hall was to ascertain just when Mrs. Hall was married. Mrs. Hall has a suit to establish her claim to George F. Gilman's estate, alleging that he adopted her and promsed to leave her all his property. Mrs. Redington and the other heirs at law who are interested in this litigation were anxious to see whether Mrs. Hall was married at the time of the alleged adoption and oral promise, as they say that under the laws of Connecticut, where Gilman died, such a promise would not be valid. Justice MacLean says that there are other methods of ascertaining the date of Mrs. Hall's marof ascertaining the date of Mrs. Hall's mariage than opening the divorce papers.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 6:58 Sun sets.... 4:33 Moon sets... 10:32
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY. Sandy Hook 11:14 Gov. I'd 11:46 Hell Gate... 1:30

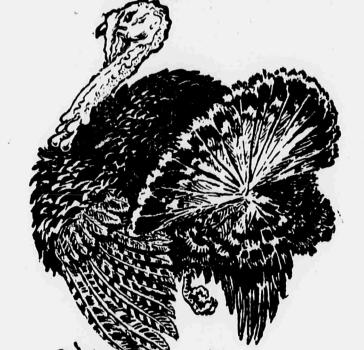
Arrived—TUESD 13, Nov. 24.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen, Nov. 17.
SS Hindoo, Hull, Nov. 8.
SS Lombardia, Naples, Nov. 11.
SS Neckar, Bremen, Nov. 14.
SS African Prince, Shelds, Nov. 10.
SS Mohlean, Smyrna, Oct. 21.
SS Morro Castle, Havana, Nov. 21.
SS Seguranca, Colon, Nov. 17.
SS Alene, Cartagena, Nov. 9.
SS New York, Santo Domingo, Nov. 16.
SS Lampasas, Galveston, Nov. 17.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, Nov. 22.
SS Klowa, Jacksonville, Nov. 23.
SS Klowa, Jacksonville, Nov. 19.
ABRIVED OUT. ARRIVED OUT.

Ss Kalser Wilhelm II., from New York at Bremen Ss Oceanic, from New York at Queenstown. Ss Vaderland, from New York at Antwerp. SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS Ss Cearanse, from Barbados for New York. OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Teutonic, Liverpool
Statendam, Rotterdam.
Havana, Havana
Catania, Brazil
Proteus, New Orleans.
Jefferson, Norfolk Sall To-morrow. La Bretagne, Havre..... GrosserKurfuerst, Bremen Łaurentian, Glasgow.... Lampasas, Galveston ... Princess Anne, Norfolk.. El Mar, Galveston Sail Friday, Nov. 27. Santiago, Nassau... Jason, Santiago Monroe, Norfolk Comanche, Charleston 12 00 M 12 00 M

P. Street and
INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.
Due To-day.
Due To-morrow.
retoria
Due Friday, Nov. 27.
ciuagio Barbados Nov. 1 orona St. Croix Nov. 2 I Sud Galveston Nov. 2 Due Saturday, Not. 28. Due Saturday Nov. 2
hiladelphia Southampton Nov 2 a Touraine Havre Nov 2 truria Liverpool Nov 2 ansas City Swansoa Nov 1
Due Sunday, Nov. 29.
urania Gibraliar Nov 2



Emphasis must be given to the fact that

Royal Baking-Powder-Risen

foods-light, delicate hot-biscuit, hot rolls, doughnuts, puddings and crusts—are not only anti-dyspeptic in themselves, but aid the digestion of other foods with which they assimilate in the stomach—the joint, the game, the entree-important parts of the Thanksgiving Feast.

Royal Baking Powder makes the food finer flavored. more tasty, more healthful.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

LAWTON MUST PAY SERVANT.

JURY FINDS DAMAGES FOR DIS-CHARGED GIRL.

She Says the Yachtsman Threw Her Out With Violence When She Called to

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 24.- An action brought by Miss Anna Cornell, a domestic,
to the incident just then.

Half an hour later she had occasion to
go to the third floor and in the rear room a New York yachtsman and lawyer who lives in New Rochelle, to recover \$1,500 damages for an assault, which the Cornell woman says Mr. Lawton made upon he in ejecting her from his home, was tried to-day before Judge Platt and a jury in the Westchester County Court. The trouble occurred last October. Miss Cornell charged

Miss Cornell, corroborated him. Miss Cornell's counsel did not offer any corroborative evidence in support of his case, save that of the physician who examined the plaintiff, yet the jury, which was instructed to bring in a sealed verdict to be opened to-morrow morning, had, it was said to-night, decided the case in the plaintiff's favor. The exact amount of the damages allowed could not be ascertained definitely, but it was reported to be about \$400. Mr. Lorston will appear to be about \$100. Mr. Lawton will appeal.

THIS IS A LION STORY.

Same Story, New Press Agent-Lion That Walked Out Shooed Back.

In West Twenty-ninth street is a loft in which are kept two lions to be used in the production of a theatrical show in Boston, Yesterday afternoon while four men were moving the cage in which one of the lions is kept two of the men dropped their end.

The press agent of the show is responsible for the statement that the intelligent lion promptly reached out and nipped a piece off the coat of one of the men and, as the four men fled, leaving the door of his cage open, walked out. Amid the typewritten excitement and alarm necessary in a lion escape story a keeper shooed him back

Willie Fitzgerald Knocks Out Otto Sieloff. PORT HURON, Mich., Nov. 24.-Willie Fitzgerald of Brooklyn knocked out Otto Sieloff in the third round here to-night in a bout scheduled for ten rounds before the Port Huron A. C.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Borough Presidents are to be added to the commission to be appointed by the Mayor to suggest ways of beautifying the city.

Bids for the extension of Riverside Drive from 145th street to 158th were opened yesterday. John C. Bodgers, John Shields, the F. V. Smith Construction Company and John J. Hopper, made them. It will take some days to analyze them.

Alexander McEneany, bartender at the Empire Garden a year ago last fall, when Butcher Tom Tobin killed Capt. Craft there, chopped off his head and tried to burn it in a furnace, has been indicted for attempted burglary in the third degree and is in the Tombs.



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LET IN A MADMAN. Housemaid's Adventure With a Raving

The doorbell of the three story furnished room house conducted by James O'Kane at 112 East Twenty-seventh street was rung violently yesterday afternoon. When a servant opened the door a well dressed man brushed by her and walked upstairs. Thinking it was only a lodger who had forgotten his key, the servant paid no more attention

found a stranger making himself thoroughly at home and dozing in a chair. "What business have you got here?" she

a sked.

The intruder roused himself and let out a series of yells which caused the maid to flee in terror. She rushed out of the front door and called Policeman Harrington of that when she returned to Mr. Lawton's home, after being discharged, to collect \$5, which she said was due to her for services as cook, Mr. Lawton, without cause, hurled her violently through an open door to some stone steps outside, injuring her hip and knees and severely bruising her body.

Mr. Lawton, on the stand to-day, denied absolutely that he laid his hands on the woman or used any violence whatever, and three servants in the Lawton house, two of whom witnessed his meeting with

by Walter K. Freeman and his son, Tracy L. Freeman, mechanical engineers. Tracy L. Freeman said that Williams had done some siness with them, but they had lately

DR. BLINN IS GONE. \$1,000 Ball No Impediment to His De

parture. Dr. Francis Gray Bitnn, who was arrested

on Sunday last with Mrs. Mary Miller, charged with attempting to perform a crimi nal operation, failed to appear yesterday in the Tombs police court before Magistrate Flammer when his case was called. His counsel, Wauhope Lynn, said that he didn't know where the physician was, and after a forfeited. An indictment against Dr. Blim was found on Monday and returned yester

day.

The bail bond, which was declared forfeit was furnished by James Hand, a junk dealer, living at 533 West Fiftieth Judge Cowing fixed Mrs. Miller's bail at \$2,500 yesterday, and she was taken to the

CROOK WITH 100 KEYS. Caught by a Woman at His First New York Job-He's a Guaker.

Mrs. Annie Gordon of 235 Monroe stree returned home from a shopping trip yesterday afternoon and found a young man in one of her rooms. She grappled with him, but he knocked her down and reached the street. Probation Officer J. S. Graythe street. Probation Officer J. S. Grav-ner of the Special Sessions Court caught The prisoner said he was Abraham Simp-

on, 18 years old, of Philadelphia. Concealed about him were 100 skeleton keys, a jimmy and a pair of pincers.

In the Essex Market police court he pleaded guilty and said he had just arrived from Philadelphia. He intended to commit burglaries in this city, but was caught at his first iob.

PUBLICATIONS

GIRL BIGAMIST IS FREED. Jury Finds Margaret Familton Guilty, but Sentence Is Suspended. Margaret Jane Familton, who has been

on trial before Judge Moore in the Queens on trial before Judge Moore in the queens county court, Long Island City, on a charge of bigamy, was found guilty yesterday, but was released, sentence being sus-pended. The girl fainted when she heard the verdict, but was soon revived.



"Force-thoughts"

READ in the paper the other day that millions of dollars' worth of business went wrong because of the inaccuracy of stenographers. Their mistakes so anno men who are handling these interests that they do the wrong thing. The little things upset the big things. If this is true, I wonder

how many still larger interests have been jeopardized or shaken by not eating "Force" for breakfast. If your stenographer is inaccurate, you are jarred from without, but if your breakfast is wrong, you are jarred from

within. A jar from inside is so much worse than a jar from outside. II believe that big deals can only be engineered by a clear brain and a steady hand, and that a clear brain and a steady hand can only be had when there is sunniness

behind them. I believe that there is only one food which gives that sunniness, and that one food is "FORCE." If you eat "Force" the mis-

takes of your stenographer

will not annoy you, and if she eats "Force," she will not make mistakes. Be Sun ny!

Yours truly, Sunny free (To be continued.)

PUBLICATIONS

HARPERS The Ornamented Cloth, Mark Jumping Twain's \$1.00. reputation as a humorist Frog began with "The Jumping Frog," and one can readily believe it before he has read two pages of the story. The present Mark Twain edition is a delight to lovers Illustrated. HARPER @ BROTHERS

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